DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
WASHINGTON, DC 20350-2000

IN REPLY REFER TO
OPNAVINST 4600.25
OP-402D
19 JUN 1986

OPNAV INSTRUCTION 4600.25

From: Chief of Naval Operations

Subj: IMPLEMENTATION OF NAVY TRANSPORTATION COORDINATORS' AUTOMATED INFORMATION FOR MOVEMENTS SYSTEM (TCAIMS)

Ref: (a) Defense Guidance FY 1986-1990 (NOTAL)
(b) CNO memo ser 402D/5U394591 of 11 Jul 1985 (NOTAL)
(c) SECNAVINST 5231.1B (NOTAL)

1. Purpose. To provide guidance and to assign responsibilities for developing and implementing a Transportation Coordinators' Automated Information for Movements System (TCAIMS) within the Navy which also satisfies joint planning system reporting requirements.

2. Scope. All Navy commands (less Marine Corps, Navy ships and active carrier-based aircraft squadrons) which sponsor or control Navy units with cargo or passenger transportation requirements within the Continental U.S. or from ports of embarkation (POE) to ports of debarkation (POD) in the event of a deployment (e.g., Mobile Construction Battalions, Cargo Handling Battalions, support units for Maritime Patrol Squadrons, etc.).

3. Background. Reference (a) states that the Navy shall "... establish an information system at unit bases and logistic installations, based on the Transportation Coordinator Command and Control System (TCACCIS) demonstration project, to improve deployment capabilities through the generation of timely and accurate movement requirements information and to provide a source of data (including unit-level deployment data) to support deployment execution." By reference (b), the Naval Supply Systems Command was assigned responsibility to act as Functional Manager for the development and implementation of the Navy system. The name of the system has been changed to TCAIMS to differentiate between other Service systems and TCACCIS, the Army-unique version.

4. Information Requirement. The successful execution of conventional deployment operations in response to worldwide contingencies begins at the field-activity level where units deploy to meet threats against United States interests. To maximize the effectiveness of total deployment capabilities, each part of the joint and service deployment management system must work together in a synchronized and integrated manner from the activity level

upward to the National Command Authority. Activity-level automation support is required to expedite the overall deployment process. Automation support must compile and maintain cargo and personnel movement data for units, transportation planners and commanders. It must also be capable of rapidly preparing load plans and Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedure (MILSTAMP) documentation. Accumulated data must be quickly transmitted through Navy and joint channels to the Transportation Operating Agencies (TOAs) to facilitate common-user lift and to the Joint Deployment Agency (JDA) for deployment monitoring and coordination. Accordingly, Navy TCAIMS must provide for the satisfaction of joint information requirements through interface with the existing Joint Deployment System (JDS) and, a system currently under development, the Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES). The TCAIMS will be developed following reference (c).

5. Organizational Use of TCAIMS.

a. At the activity level, TCAIMS is designed for use by units, transportation coordinators and commanders to:

(1) Maintain a unit movement configuration data base of equipment, accompanying supplies and personnel to support peacetime readiness and transportation functions and to be ready for immediate use during contingencies.

(2) Perform load planning (truck, rail and air) as required by the unit.

(3) Maintain movement schedules.

(4) Manifest passengers and/or cargo (preliminary and final documents).

(5) Produce required MILSTAMP movement documentation (e.g., requests for convoy clearances, government bills of lading, etc.).

(6) Provide required updates to the Joint Deployment Agency (JDA) to satisfy information requirements for Course of Action (COA) development and deployment monitoring.

(7) Report actual movement through the input of carrier identification numbers and departure times at origin and/or the port of embarkation.

b. Supported commands can use TCAIMS data available in joint planning systems to:

(1) Refine and maintain data for personnel and unit equipment movement requirements.

(2) Develop and refine courses of action based on actual unit configuration data.

(3) Plan for the processing and onward movement of units in transit, utilizing accurate movement information.

6. Responsibilities.

a. Chief of Naval Operations (CNO).

(1) CNO (OP-04) is the functional sponsor and is responsible for logistic policy, funding and Navy requirements for the development and implementation of TCAIMS.

(2) CNO (OP-06) is responsible for overall policy, joint requirements and coordination of joint matters.

(3) Internal Navy coordination of the joint aspects of TCAIMS will be accomplished primarily through the Navy JOPES Working Group.

b. Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUPSYSCOM). NAVSUPSYSCOM is designated as the Functional Manager for the development of a Navy TCAIMS to include both movement of cargo and passengers. NAVSUPSYSCOM shall provide procedural guidance for the development and implementation of TCAIMS. NAVSUPSYSCOM shall coordinate the efforts of other Navy commands in developing a standard reporting system and data base for TCAIMS. NAVSUPSYSCOM is also designated as the Navy's principal coordinator with the Military Traffic Management Command, the Military Airlift Command and the Military Sealift Command for MILSTAMP matters. In developing Navy TCAIMS, NAVSUPSYSCOM is authorized direct liaison with the JDA and joint staff for matters affecting satisfaction of joint planning systems requirements.

c. Systems Commands. In collaboration with NAVSUPSYSCOM, develop reporting instructions and technical support for deploying units for which they provide technical support and component field activities which provide support to the deploying units.

d. Fleet Commanders-in-Chief (FLTCINCs). In collaboration with NAVSUPSYSCOM, provide reporting instructions for units under their control.

e. Commander Naval Reserve Force (COMNAVRESFOR). In collaboration with NAVSUPSYSCOM, provide system interface and reporting instructions for mobilizing Naval Reserve units.

f. Commander Naval Military Personnel Command (COMNAVMILPERSCOM), under the Chief of Naval Personnel (CNP).

(1) In collaboration with NAVSUPSYSCOM, provide system interface and reporting instructions for deploying active and mobilizing, reserve units.

(2) Provide a point of contact to NAVSUPSYSCOM no later than thirty days following receipt of this instruction.

g. Commander Naval Medical Command. In collaboration with NAVSUPSYSCOM, provide system interface and reporting instructions for deploying Naval Medical Command units.

h. Additional Responsibilities. In addition to the above, Fleet CINCS, System Commands, COMNAVRESFOR and COMNAVMEDCOM shall provide NAVSUPSYSCOM (Code 05A) the following information no later than thirty days following receipt of this instruction:

(1) A point of contact for the development and implementation of TCAIMS.

(2) A list of all deploying and mobilizing units (less ships and active carrier based aircraft squadrons) requiring a TCAIMS capability.

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